

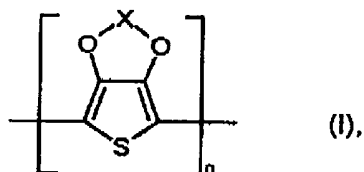
IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A dispersion comprising polyanions and cationic 3,4-polyalkylenedioxythiophenes and water or a water/alcohol mixture as a solvent, wherein about 90% of the particles of the dispersion are less than 50 nm and wherein the resistivity of the coatings produced therefrom is more than at least about 5000 Ωcm .

2. (Original) The dispersion according to Claim 1, wherein at least about 90% of the particles are less than about 40 nm.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Previously Presented) The dispersion according to Claim 1, wherein the 3,4-polyalkylenedioxythiophenes are compounds of the formula (I)



wherein

n is an integer from 3 to 100, preferably from 4 to 15, and

X is $-(\text{CH}_2)_x-\text{CR}^1\text{R}^2-(\text{CH}_2)_y-$, where

R^1 and R^2 , independently of one another, are H, an alkyl radical having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, an aryl radical having from 6 to 14 carbon atoms or $-\text{CH}_2-\text{OR}^3$, where R^3 is H, alkyl or $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{SO}_3\text{H}$, and

x and y are each, independently of one another, an integer from 0 to 9.

5. (Original) The dispersion according to Claim 1, wherein the dispersion is a 3,4-polyethylenedioxythiophene/polystyrene sulfonate dispersion.

6. (Previously presented) The dispersion according to Claim 1, wherein the weight ratio of cationic 3,4-polyalkylenedioxythiophene to polyanion have a ratio ranging from between about 1:8 and about 1:25.

Mo-6935

- 2 -

7. (Withdrawn) An electroluminescent arrangement containing a hole-injecting layer, wherein the hole-injecting layer has been produced from a dispersion according to Claim 1.

8. (Withdrawn) The electroluminescent arrangement according to Claim 7, wherein polyfluorenes and/or poly-para-phenylenevinylenes are used as light-emitting layer.

9. (Previously Presented) A dispersion according to Claim 4, wherein n is an integer from 4 to 15.